BUSINESS MOTICES.

The People's Hatters, who are they! Ther soperior productions sorreer. They are mechanics of the first under. In the year labeling were incorporated at The Har-Finishers Union. This Union is composed exclusively of practical harters, whose aim it is to produce work superior to any establishment in this country work superior to any establishment in this country work superior to any establishment in this country room. In the work of the country of the state of the country of the state of the s

FURS OF ALL NATIONS .- Stimulated by the FURS OF ALL NATIONS.—Stimulated by sreat demand that now exists in European cities for elegant, useful and indispensable article of indies' costs as also by the enormous expense that has intherto attend the purchase of fine Fursin this country, the proprietor been induced to enter largely into this branch of brain with a determination to maintain the reputation his case induced to enter largely into the production his case in the country of the production of the same than the country of the production of the first same that the first some first of the first sales, be can offer advantage in this department of the found at any other store in the country.

PRICES OF FURS.

ing the past summer at the Hausson 2-7, reasons and the Fut Sales, he can offer advantages in this department not to be found at any other store in the country.

Fut Sales, he can offer advantages in this department not to be found at any other store in the country.

Imperial Russian Sahie, the set complete, including Meff, Cuffs and Tippet, from.

Very fine Huasson's Bay, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from.

Pure Russian Frantes, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from.

Just Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from.

Russien Muft, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from.

American Mink, the set complete, including Muff, Cuffs and Tippet, from.

Just Muff, Cuff

Boo, at a proportionate rate.

Boo, at a proportionate rate.

Para situated, cleaned or repaired, under the superintendural state of a practical French forrier. Gno. Bullis, e of a practical French forrier. Gno. Bullis, Para Mantilla, Cloak, Fur and Shawl Emporium.

Para Mantilla, Cloak, Fur and Shawl Emporium.

No. 961 Broadway, New-York.

RICH FUES AT GENIN'S BAZAAR.—There are MICH FUES AT CELMEN'S BAZAAR.—There are be decived than in Fues. There may be a variation of many dollars in the value of two Mails or Victorious, and yet nine lardes out of ten may be unable to detect the difference when they view the articles apart from each other. At Gravius Bazair the lowest prices are attached to each article, where complete are may be had, consisting a fues and Sable.

Russian Sable.

Ganada Sable.

Hudson Bay Sable.

Stone Marten.

Mountain Marten.

Mountain Marten.

article, where complete a is may be bas, consisting of Russian Sable,
Ganada Sable,
Hudson Bay Sable,
Stone Marten,
Mountain Marten,
Chinchilla,
French Sable,
Hudson Bay Sable,
Hudson Bay Sable,
Hudson Bay Sable,
French Sable,
Mountain Marten,
Fitch Marten,
Chinchilla,
Fitch Marten,
Chinchilla,
Fitch darten,
Fitch Marten,
Fitch Marten,
Chinchilla,
Fitch Gartin Constant Control
Fut Capa and Collabora
and elegant Sleighing Robis, which form as a whole, the
recherché stock of Fors ever exhibited in this city.
GENIN's BAZAAR.

CLOTHING FOR THE PEOPLE.-Cold weather

always wakes up such of the natives as have the loose change to spore, to get a new outht. To all such we can most confidently recommended the house of SMITH & RICE, No. 102. Plutons a, as in every way prepared to supply their wants on terms that will aquare with the attricted rules of comony. They have now on hand a very large stock of Resdy-Made Clothing, besides the best Goods in the market, all ready to make up at a moment's warning. NEW STYLE OF OVERCOATS AND TALMAS .- The

NEW STYLE OF OVERCOATS AND TALMAS.—The bleak weather reminds us of the immediate necessity for these articles, and the immediate necessity for these articles, and the immediate with comprised in the stock of W.T. Jennings & Co. invites us to a selection. The field for choice in their establishment is indeed a wide one, and as every garment is fashionably cut and elegantly medic and finished, it is impossible to go writing in making a purchase. Their Fur-Beaver Overcoats, lined throughout with Silk, have a peculiarly distance appearance. The fabric is of the finest wool, and a soft as flow-silk, while in point of warmth the Fur-Beaver Overcoat has no superior. The Talmas of Jannings at Jannings & Co. a sho deserve agreement notice for their graceful cut, rich trimmings and enauttors, and the elegant manner in which they hang from the shoulders. A more becoming article of winter continue thus one of Jannings & Co.'s Black Goth or Carled B aver Talmas examet be fashioned by the band of cir. Those who are should purchasine the continue, cannot to before than pay their respects to the old and well-known firm of W.T. Junnings & Co. N. 21: Broadway, American Hotel—a bone that for twenty-five respects to the late of the fashionation ready-mate clothing trade in this country.

It is a fixed fact among business men TER invites the attention of cit rens and strangers to his Clothing Establishment, at No. 27 Countand at, where every article required in a gentleman's wardrobe can be pro-cured on liberal terms.

Some people say, what can there be shout Granes's Shirts that our fashionable men will wear no other. Let us whisper in some people's ear that it is the cut, the fit, the marchless needle work, that gives them popularity, and makes the name of Granes, No. 1 Actor House, samiliar to the world of fashion.

Give us Light - Nothing cheers the weary CIVE US LIGHT - Nothing cateers the weary prints a ught so much as a brilloan light. This, by the aid of Mr. James G. Morrar, of Nos 113 and 121 Frince-st, can be readily and economically obtained. We advise our friends to call and inspect he superior stock of Ga Chandelers, Girandoles, Pendards. Candelabras, Solar, Fluid and Lard Lamps, &c. They are all beautiful, and ascall to be procured for very little money. Mr. Morrar can farmed private dwellings, churches, hotels, or other public buildings with his wares, promptly and cheaply.

CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!--A lot of enstour-made Overcoars, Dress and Prock Carts, Vests and Pants, for sais Cheap for Cash at the subscriper's Store, they wishing to close them off. ANDREWS & LANGUAGE, No. 627 Broadway, between Electher and Houstonets.

Peterson & Humphreys, No. 379 Breadway, conner of Whiteest, are receiving daily from Europe and the Auction Rooms, an answally large and elegant stock of Carpetings, augusting in buildings of colors, richness of design and finish, anything ever offered in the market. Many patterns exhaustedly our own and not to be found elsewhere. Also the renowned World's Fair Carpet, in one entire piece, to which we call public attention.

THE SOONER THE BETTER .- Let those who THE CHONEN THE DITTER.—Let Under Who suffer from Rheumstian remember that this is generally a farial discuss, and somer or later, if let alone, often contracts the limits, suffers or dislocates the joints. There is one remedy, however, that will not only give relief, but remove the course of the discusse from the system. This is "Montrawors," Rheumstie Gompound and Blood Parster," which can be had of W. V. ALEXANDER & Co., proprietors, No. I Barchay et, (Astor House.) The overwhelming evidence in behalf of its virtues, and the high sources from which it emanates should be sufficient indecement for all who are at the ted to buy and use this invatuable remedy.

LV General Mutual Insurance Company

Marine and Inland Insurance. Marine and Inland
Wh. H. ASPINNAL TRESPACE
JAMES BROWN,
BOUERT L. TAYLOR
LEONARDO S. SYAREZ,
BUNDANIN BARCOCK,
JOHN B. KITCHING,
F. A. DELANO,
SAMURL TROMPSON,
MORYMME LIVINGSTON,
WH. S. WETMORE,
WH.LIAM P. FUEZIES,
N. G. RUTGERS, Moses H. Grinnell, Joseph W. Alfar, Je., Paul Scopport, Thomas P. Stanton, Ellas Hicks, Wa. Bernewill, Jerestan Willer, Limes T. Souttes, Chai, H. Russell, N. G. RUTGERS, RAMAY CROOKS,
J. DORTH SANON,
J. PERMATHAN SMITH, O. MERLE,
WILLIAM H. MACY, G. H. KOOF,
B. F. FAWED,
HENRY HOLDREGE, Vice President,
HENRY HOLDREGE, Vice President,

The best Machinery cannot be too perfeet and as a general rule that which costs must at first is found cheapest in the stal. Sixual's Sawing Machines are now extensively in the inmost parts of the country, and they who have them are extending their business and rapidly making fermines. Money invested in low-priced Sawing Machines is thrown away, and time with it. Call and examine the only practically useful machines at No. 2 & Brosslway.

De Goonaun's Liquid Hair Dye is, without acception, the very best ever invented. Equally colchested is Gourago's Medicated Soap for curing pumples, freekles, sail ribeaue, finch worms, fetter, sailowness, tan, roughness, chaps, chap

The public have discovered that Christadore's Liquid Hair Dye is really all that it claims to be, that is is the true Klixir Vita, which imports at once color and lide to the hair, whether the fibres be sivered a grizzlind this finish, seems as by enchartment, chances their to the desired that by a process identical with that of nature itself. This wonderful preparation is applied (in private rooms) and sold by Christapono, No 6 Aster Homee.

NOVELTIES OF THE WORLD .- TUTTLE can

MORE PROOF OF THE EFFICACE OF DR. MORE PROOF OF THE EFFICACY OF DR.
WATT'S NERVOUS ANTHOTE.—I have had inflammatory
Rheumatism for six weeks so had I could not move or stand.
I tried every known remedy without effect. I got one botthe of Watt's a Nervous Anthoto, I had no pain. I got
snorther and am quite well. I have found it the same as
every one says. It is a wonderful remedy.

Thos. M. Taylon, No. 42 Greenwich at
Dépôt No. 102 Nassan-st. \$1 per bottle, \$3 per dozen.

Insurance Companies decline to insure to our customers, we propose to matter, at the usual rate. all Merchandise, Specie and other property jut on loand of the Cherokee. Such insurance will be offorted at the office of the United States Mail Scampling Company, No. 177 West at , any time before the sailing of GEORGE LAW. M. O. ROBERTS.

Nov. 24, 1250. INDIA RUBBER CASES .- This splendid article. the very last thing yet in India Rubber, is the most beautiful specimen we have seen in the montfacture of this most ini specimen we have seen in the nonemarker of data in singular material, resembling somewhat, Ebony and Whale-bone, alt) ough much more beautiful and clastic than either, being in fine the most exquisite thing in the shape of walking sticks, we have ever seen. They have only recently been introduced to the public, and are for sale by Tiffany, Young & ELLIS, No. 271 Broadway, DANIEL J. TENNEY, No. 251 Broadway : LEARY & Co., Astor House : NEAL, CARROLL & HUTCHINSON, No. 547 Broadway, and by the explusive manufacturer, L. P. Ponten, No. 43 Maiden-lane.

17 Family Groceries, Fresh Teas, Foreign Fruits, Spices, Wax and Sperm Candles, Sperm Oil, Butter-Cheese, Segars, etc., of all the various kinds, constantly on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit, at the lowest mi prices, by J. O. FOWLER, Wholesale Grocer and Tea Dualer, No. 330 and No. 432 Greenwich, and No. 76 Vescy-st.

Life of Eveline Wilson.—A curious narrative of persecution and wrong will appear in The Sunday Bispatch of this week (Nov. 28, 1282) under this title. Ye dark and troubled waters of the old occur, beneath your trabid waves how many and mysteries lie buried. How many revaled and bruised hearts too, have found a peaceful resting place in the bosom of the rivers that encircle the Empire City with their rolling tides. No human pen can ever trace the record of the wrongs and crimes that for ages have found their had scenes here! The only here and there that a solitary instance occurs where the world learns the secret that led the victim to madly less into eternity. One of these exceptions, it is the writer and privilege to record, in laying before the world the narrative of Evelines. Wilson. If ever crime and villany called to heaven for venty ance upon the head of the writer, or appealed to man analysis to sympathy, then does the story of this poor exile—upon a foreign solf among trengers, persecuted, wronged, driven to depair and randous—all that a few miscable collars might be added to treasures of villany, and that homes has might be gratified.

As people glanced over the city items of our daily pipera, how many over nave the item that told of her fearful lesp into the dark watern of the Hodoon even a second thought? Perhaps not one: Many indeed made it the subject of a rude jest and laughter!

Everybook should read this narrative, and learn the causes which lead their follow normals to be analous to shrifte of this morth cold before nature's appointed time. But let us stop moralising, and bent the story. We shall thou know norm of the world—of the human heart—of the motives of the suicide— and especially will we know more of the LIFE OF EVELINE WILSON .- A curious narra-

HAIR DYR AND WIGS. -BATCHELOR'S Man ufactory for there articles is celebrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wix or Toupes can surely be surbed. His Hair Dye is applied, is sure guarantee) or sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 4 Wester. Copy the address—beware of imitations.

GAS TS. LIGHT .- No one doubts the importance of light. It brings into existence all the beauties of Nature, and by it the mind is invited from these dark and superstitions impressions to the brightness of the non-day sun. An accomplished intellect must have light. If it is obtained from one of these Oas Fixtness found at the great minufacturing depot of Aucutes, Warner & Co., No. 318 Broadway, it will be light and beauty combined.

Toys! Toys!! Toys!!!-Dolls, Games, Ma-Toys! Toys!! Toys!!!—Dolls. Game. Masic Lanterna. Drums. Swords. Standards. Shields. Bows.
Gura. Bails. Rettles. Hobby-Horsey. Furniture Sets. Tes
and Dinner Sets. Soldiers' Sham Figlis. Tops. Tool Careta.
Bees. Care. Sheep. Monkeys. Elephants. Horses. Rehits.
Mice. Donkeys. Lions. Tikers. Doer. Birds. Sonkes.
Skip-Ropes. Whips. Toy Plano Fortse Hares. Fiddles. Harmenicora. and, indeed, every variety of Toys. in new and
beautiful styles, just imported for Hollday Presents by H.
S. Rookas, at his Fancy Bezans. No. 449 Broad way. Prices
distinctly marked, and so theap that they cannot fail to
please those who favor him with a call.

New-York, Nov. 22, 1852. NEW-LORK, NOV. 22, 1932.

CRYSTAL PALACE—ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS—Office until the 10th day of December, for the publication, by centract, of an illustrated Catalogue, and an illustrated Weekly Paper, to be devoted exclusively to the objects and interests of the Exhibition which this Association is preparing to over next May.

ing to open next May.

It will be required that these two works shall be executed in such atyle as to mark the highest point reached in this to such a yet as to mark the indicat point reached in this country by the respective arts employed.

The contractor will have the privilege of priming the limitarted Weekly Paper in the Exhibition Building, and shall receive such facilities in the compilation of both works as the Association can reasonably afford.

WM. Whereen, Secretary.

FowLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassuu-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1852.

See third page for some interesting items.

See Sixth and Seventh pages of this morning's Tribune for reports and sketches of several Sermons, delivered yesterday in this City and Brooklyn. Also, Lectures, &c.

·WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

In the agitation now in progress for a more equal and just relation between the two sexes. in the domains of Industry. Government and Practical Life, there is very much at which the fastidious may cavil and the evnical sneer. Our female champions of their sex, are not always those who have the deepest and clearest perceptions of the wrongs they would fain expose and address. They often seem too voluble in their rhetoric, too theatrical in their pathos to escape the suspicion of attitudinizing. The illustured are reminded by them of the client who burst into tears on hearing his lawyer plead his case in court, declaring that "he had never before suspected the extent and flagrancy of the wrongs he had endured."

But these folbles ought not to blind us to the real grievances which the 'Woman's Rights' movement is intended to redress. The laws hitherto enacted and modified exclusively by men, certainly have been, and are, unjust to Women. We do not regard the reservation of political franchises to the rougher sex as a hardship to the softer, except as it leads to and results in practical injustice; but when we find Woman excluded, not merely from Political stations but from the professions also; her education exceedingly narrow and superficial; her property, inherited from her parents, or acquired by her own industry, coolly taken from her at marriage and handed over, not to the marital partnership or firm, but to the husband alone, to be preserved or squandered at his severeign pleasure; we feel that there are great practical wrongs involved in the present legal and social condition of Woman, and that, in view of the prevalent indifference hitherto evinced by her lord and master, she is fully justified in attempting to redress them, primarily, by her own exertions.

All are aware that the Industry of Woman is not rewarded equally to, or relatively with, that of Man If there be a species of manufacture in which equal amounts of Mea's and Women's labor is required, at least two-thirds of the aggregate disbursements for wages will be paid to the Men employed, leaving but one-third for the Women. Let a citizen in active life die, leaving three grown children of either sex without property, and everybody realizes at once that the boys can take care of themselves, and need no compassion, while the case is very different with the girls. Unless these latter have remarkable talent, or have enjoyed rare opportunities for education they will become bur. | miles, water communication, and is accomthensome to relatives or friends, or they must

perate etruggle for daily bread.

Bad as the state of things has hitherto been, it is becoming still worse; the onward march more upon the narrow field hitherto conceded to female effort. The spinning-frame and the power-loom have thrown out of employment pine-tenths of the females formerly engaged in the conversion of cotton, wool and hemp into fabrics; and now the Sewing Machine is upon the point of effecting a similar revolution with regard to Needle-work. The sphere of Industrial Opportunity for Woman must be cularged or a great proportion of the sex must sink into abject dependence and hopeless pauperism.

Idle, in view of these facts, is the stubborn conservative's suggestion :- Woman's place is at the head of her household as Wife and Mether: let her accept that and be contented! All women are not called to be wives and mothers. Many could not marry if they would: some would not if they could; and besides, those whose destiny it is to marry may not be transferred at once from a mother's breast to a husband's fireside-there are years of girlheed and early womanhood through which the daughters of the poor, especially if early deprived of a father's guardianship, must earn their livelihood by independent exertion. What has the conservative to proffer with regard to these? And what has he to say as to their laboring from daylight to dark at neverending housework for some four to six dollars per month, while their brothers are paid twice to thrice as much for labor less repulsive and powise associated in the common mind with personal degradation? And what has he to say to this problem- If tens of thousands of women in all our great cities are glad to work for ten to twenty-five cents per day at shirtmaking, &c., what will they find to do, and what must become of them, when even this desperate resource shall have been swept away by the relentless advance of Machinery !

A social transformation or renovation of some sort seems inevitable, and the practical question of the day is this- Shall this transformation be foreseen, comprehended and guided by benevolence and wisdom ' or, ' Shall it be left to burst upon us like the avalanche. the tornado, or the carthquake !' Let Christians, philanthropists and patriots ponder these problems. The following circular, now in the course of private dissemination, embodies one of the many projects now afloat; contemplating improvement in the condition of the least fortunate class of virtueus, and industrious women. We commend it to the attention of the thoughtful and the good :

INDECENDENCE NOT CHARACT.

At home, in our very midet, there lies open a field for benevolent work, to which, if we dwellers in large cities would but turn our attention for a time, thousands of needy suffering women might be preserved in respectability, restored to comparative independence, and hundreds saved from a fate worse than death.

It would be needes to restate here the accounts with which our journals term of the lowness of female wages, the large number constantly being forced to resear to the needle for support, the competition that chases, and the heart-reading suffering which reachs. Whomer doubts the entire truths which these would, taken in their fallest sense, are intended to convey, can

taken in their fullest sense, are intended to convey, car

class of werkers which receive the smallest return for their labor; many have softh days of plenty and confort, and most are both industrious and economics! Now think, reader, if you have a heart, of the struggle for life, of such in a city like New York, where the most unremitting toil will frequently command but 25 cents a day, and yet these over-tasked and crueily-tasked fingers perform an amount of work, (and that too, of the most useful and essential character,) which if paid for in like proportion to meet other labor, would place thousands of this rowners above necessity.

"Independence not Charity," the heading of this article, is a motto the writer trusts to seathe Needle-women adopt, because justice to their labor would render most of them independent of charity, and therefore it is indicative of results to which they and their friends for them should aspire; he is convinced that there is no lack in the community, of either heart or capital, effect ually to add any scheme sound business men may approve, to increase the renumeration of Needle woman; and it is his sim to evince that, aded by capital, their labor can be so arranged and directed as to secure to such as are diligent a confortable support.

The causes which have combined to defeat or retard the progress of attempts like this proposed, may be thus unmed up—inferior stocks and workmenship—bal menagement and lack of sufficient capital; purchasers will buy where the greatest variety and lowest prices at tract them, and prefer giving their dollars in charity at once, to the losing of a like amount in spoiled work.—Skilital and experienced in anagement is essential to the success of easy undertaking; and where nine out of ten

once, to the losing of a like amount in spoiled work.— Skillul and experienced management is essential to the success of any undertaking; and where nine out of ten merchants who have served a regular elerkahin, fail at least once in their lives disastronsly, what must be ex-pected of persons assuming the charge of business, who have had little or no experience in that direction; nor can it be expected that men who have carned or know the value of their money, will give or foun it for entr-prises which have not, in their judgment, secured the es-sential elements of success.

prises which have not, in their judgment, secured the essential elements of success.

All this goes to show a single great necessity, which
being met, capital, business and all close desirable, will
follow as a natural result; and that is, the personal deretion of some experienced business man, whose success
in his calling shall be proof of his efficiency, and who,
by rendering his services grantitionely, shall give assurance of the singleness of his purpose. Let such a man
step forward in each of our large cities, and tender his
services to oversee an extensive Wholesale and Refail
Gentlemen's Furnishing Business—the net profits of
which shall be divided among the operatives in the form
of increased remineration for work, and the writer will
venture to promise that no lack of capital shall prevent

of increased remuneration for work, and the writer will venture to prunise that no lack of capital shall prevent the success of the undertaking.

Wealthy individuals pass from among us, bequesting their tens of thousands to Churches, Schools, Hospitals, and the Missionary cause: while the living yearly give their thousands for increvolent purposes. Heroir monto save, improve, or benefit their fellow mortals, sarrifice life, or under constant exposure to death, visit the utarmost parts of the earth. Now is there not a work to be performed at home, embracing the welfare of as morty housan brings, and as noble in the sight of God as any that can be done shroad? Of the many to whom society has presented the opportunity to acquire wealth, and God has given the talent and bleesed their exertions to secure it, are there not some, when heart and duty to secure it, are there not come, when heart and do will prompt to acquire a name and fame fruit node, as which the triph discerning spirit of the ago is mow up pared to appreciate! Shall anothern Christian phila

An extended effort aming to occure the objects above proposed is about to be usale, it is not a scheme for the profit of its originators, but is intended to be usually a work of real and practical benevolence; therefore, no person engaged in bringing it to maturity will be allowed. selary or compensation; and to secure the public from imposition, a Financial Committee for each large city, a

NEW ASSOCIATIVE ENTERPRISE. "

We learn that a number of believers in the doctrine of Cooperative Industry and Economy have purchased the estate of Dr. King, and some lands adjoining, at Perth Amboy, N. J., in order to establish there an an Industrial, Educational and Domestic Association, upon the principles set forth in their Provisional Prespectus, which, though intended for private circulation, we copy below for the information of the many persons who might desire to join in the enterprise, but would not otherwise be aware of its existence or nature. The domain consists of some 270 acres of excellent land in good order, well situated, with beautiful groves, and an abundance of pure spring water. The distance from this City is some twenty-six plished by steamboats in two hours. The dosink below the sphere in which they have hith. | main has a water front of three-eights of a mile,

erio moved, and engage in an irksome and des- where wharfs can be easily built, offering every convenience for transportation to and from the Association. Having acquired the property on fair terms, the founders intend at once to of machinery is daily encroaching more and proceed with substantial improvements, which will largely increase its productive utility, and render the stock of the institution a secure and valuable investment. In treating with those who desire to become members, they contemplate the most liberal course, as will be seen by the following:

PROVISIONAL PROSPECTUS OF THE RABITAN BAY
A few friends who desire a higher form of Union in
Industry, Education and Social Lafe than is found in exwhere they purpose, unpledged to any social theory as yet presented, practically to apply such principles of Joint Stock Association as commend themselves to con-science and common sense.

The domain, consisting of two handred and secenty

acres of fertile and easily cultivated land, well watere. resultly, open to the sea air, and combining rare beauty with uncurposeed business advantages, is easy of access rom New York and Philadelphia, and presents every seeded facility for safe and cheap transportation of prod-ice, goods and manufactures.

uce, goods and manufactures.

Here it is proposed—so soon as sufficient stock shall be subscribed—to erect a wharf; workshops supplied with power and labor-aving machinery; studies for artist; a unitary dwelling, with suites of apartments and single rooms lighted, watered, warmed and venillated according to the most convenient modes now in use; separate houses for those who prefer a private life; a laundry, furnished with economical washing, drying and froming apparatus; cold, hot and steam baths; a bekery ena retectory, whence meals will be supplied at moderate rates, either in private houses and spartments, or in the public refreshment hall; a grama-stom; sents, or in the public refreshment hall; a gymna school-house; rooms for library, lectures and wo ogether with such other buildings as may be demanded y orial use and convenience. The several departments of the farm, workshops, &c.,

will be rented to groups or to individuals uniting in the enterprise, either at a fixed reminerative rent, suffi-cient to induce the investment of necessary capital, and even to induce the investment of necessary capital, and to keep the stock at its par value, or for a real contingent in part on the profits of the business, as may in each case be agreed on. It is proposed, also, to establish an agency in New York for the sale of articles produced in the Union, where samples may be exhibited, and goods distributed without deduction of profits, directly to the

distributed without orderion of press, ourself of the retailer or consumer.

Education will be a central object in the Union. The intention is to organize such a thorough system of training—youns site, industrial, scientific, literary, artistic, social and spiritual,—as shall promote vigorous development and a practical preparation for whatever sphere the tastes and abuilties of the young, of either sex, seem best

o quity them.

Education will be accessible to all the children of nembers; and as many children from abroad will be eccived as the limits of the Union will permit; and the tope is, to surround the pupils with such an asso phere triendly and parental guardianship as will, to a high gree, insure their health, purity, and symmetric

The social exvantages of the Union will be great, in gree, as an unple investment of capital, and the operation of enlightened friends, enable the founders

coperation of enlightened friends, enable the founders the Union to carry out their plans.

It must be obvious that such an organization, if it at II fabilis its promise, will persent unsurpassed attractors to the farmer, horticularist, florist, mechanic or ritist, who wishes to combine efficient work with rened conditions—to parents seeking a secure and improving bonic for their children—to persons who, complied by business engagements to pass most of their imediating the day in the city or abroad, yet with to toxide for their families and for themselves, in lessure autra, abscutful, quiet and healthful country residence—to all, in time, who are longing for self-apporting intestry with a choice of congruial companions, and who sish to muits demestic comparison quiet with culture and cheerful society. d cheerful society.

Without professing a definite erood, or attempting to
y down precise laws, the originators of the Randan

become stockholders and members, that their purpose is to organize such relations as shall strengthen and purify all tie—conjugal, parental, filial, fraternal, communal; which are sanctioned by the Christian religion and approved by the highest experience, and that their hope is to attain more and more to that loving communion, which is the only true law of life in God's Kingdom, afthe on earth as in heaven.

In the confidence that such a Joint Stock Association as it is proposed now to establish, will commend itself to expirable, the temperature of the producers as a safe and profitable enterprise, and that such an organization will fiffill the earnest wishes of many who are seeking for a freer, larger, more harmonious form of human existence, we, the undersigned, invite subscriptions to the stock of the Union and applications for membership.

Several of our number have for years enjoyed the privileges and been trained by the experience of associated

ilege and been trained by the experience of associated lite; and elected by the success already attained by our traineds in the North American Phelanx and at Hopeshale, we wish to organize another Union, which, while in friendly sympathy with them, may yet present a somewhat different form of social combination.

It is our desire to make this movement strong and sub-stantial from the outset, and thus to insure its steady progress and expansion.

Persons disposed to become stockholders are requested to send in their names (specifying, if possible, the amount they will invest) to Geo. B. Arnold, by the 1st of December next.

A Meeting of Stockholders will be held in New-York

A Meeting of Stockholders will be held in New-York
City on the 7th of December, for the purpose of adopting
a Constitution and organizing the Union. On the following day, a public meeting will be held for the purpose of presenting the subject to all who may feel interested.

MARCUS SPRING, No. 22 Broad st., New York.

We this morning conclude the publication of the documents relating to Caba, and can testify that no writers ever more vividly sustained the interest of their works than the authors of these diplomatic papers. It will be teen that every Administration down to that of Mr. Polk has acted consistently with a view to preserve Cuba in the hands of Spain. And this has been done mainly, according to these dispatches, from one great motive, namely, the interest of the slaveholding States in their negro property. With a view to keeping this secure our Government has labored quite as strenuously to hinder the island from becoming independent as it has to hinder it from coming under the control of France or England. The fear of its becoming a Negro State is explicitly acknowledged by our statesmen; Daniel Webster and John Forsyth are unanimous on that head, though Mr. Webster expresses it, more forcibly, as was his nature. Again we commend these important papers to the careful reading of every citizen. Nothing more surgestive of serious reflection has lately been given to the republic.

13" Mr. MEAGHER's Lecture last evening called out the largest audience ever assembled in this city to hear one man speak, where a charge was made for admission. The vast area of Metropolitan Hall was crowded from floor to gallery, by an audience of not less than 5,000 persons, the aisles and passages below being full as well as the seats, whereby much dissatisfaction was excited among those whose view of the speaker was intercepted by towering heads. With so many standing and some continually moving in search of a better position, it was impossible that all should hear: yet Mr. M. spoke nearly two hours, and fixed the attention of all who could hear him. His Lecture was mainly Historical and descriptive of Australia, the new empire so rapidly rising in the far Southern ocean, but interspersed with passages of graphic imagery, poetic fervor and thrilling eloquence. It was often interrupted by enthusiastic plaudits. A brief sketch is given in another column.

ARRANSAS.-W. K. SEBASTIAN has been nominated, in caucus of the Arkansas Legislature, for reelection to the Senate of the United States. This is equivalent to an election.

NORTH CAROLINA .- The Legislature of this State took a ballot for U.S. Senator on Saturday last, but made no choice. Hon. James C. Dobbin, the Democratic Caucus nominee, received 70 votes, and there were more than 80

scattered against him. On Monday, a second ballot was had, with like result : Dobbin 74 votes : All others 88. Hen. R. M. Saunders received 22: James B. Shepard 24. This looks as if Mr. Dobbin could n't come in.

The Daily Delta (New-Orleans) proposes and commends the following Cabinet. (We emit the commendations.)

Secretary of State-R. M. T. HUNTER, of Va. Do. Treasury-Daniel S. Dickinson, N. Y. Do. War-JEFFERSON DAVIS, Miss. Do. Nory-Thomas H. Seymour, Conn., or ROBERT F. STOCKTON, N. J.

P. M. General-CHARLES G. GREENE, Mass.

Secretary of Interior-John W. Davis, Ind.

Attorney General-AARON V. BROWN, Tonn.

STATISTICS OF COTTON MANUFACTURES IN Russia.-According to a recent official report upon the manufactures and domestic trade of Russia, there are in that Empire 158 manufactories of Cotton, divided among 36 of the Provinces. The Province or "Government" of Kaluga numbers 27, that of St. Petersburg 18, Moscow 9, Władimir, Wahlhinica, Wjadka, Orel and Jaroslaw, 7 each, &c. The amount of the goods manufactured is about 1,500,000 pieces, estimated at 3,000,000 silver rubles, and giving employment to about 14,303 individuals. About half of these goods are printed, adding a value to the above of some 2,000,000 silver rubles, and employing some 5,000 laborers additional, About 650,000 pieces were woven upon power looms,

The New-York World's Fair.

The Directors of the Association for the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, recently adopted a very sensible resolution ; to appoint local Committees in the principal manufacturing and commercial States of the Union, to interest the manufacturers of the ountry, and to secure a full representation of American Industry. We are very glad to learn that this reclution is responded to with alacrity by the Eastern producers. The Boston Committee is composed of Sampel Lawrence, Marshall P. Wilder, George S. Hillard, Nathan Hale, Otis Tufts, J. T. Stevenson, James W. Paige, and we learn that they are entering into the matter with spirit, which we doubt not will be imitated in other cities.

We learn that the reports from the foreign depart ment of the Exhibition are very flattering, and we are old that the only difficulty for Mr. Buschek will be to decide what he shall refuse. It is quite impossible that the European manufacturers should not eagerly avail themselves of this opportunity of coming before the American public.

Mr. Whitman, the Canada Agent of the Association. has returned, and brings word that the people of the Dritish Provinces are stirring themselves actively in the matter. Indeed, we see this by the Montreal and Quebec papers.

SAUL FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.-The case of William Saul, indicted, in connection with Howlett and Johnson, for the murder of Mr. Baxter, ship keeper of the Thomas Watson, was given to the Jury about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The Jury agreed about half-past 7, when the Court assembled, and the Jury came in with a verdict of GUILTY.

THE LATEST NEWS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beaver-sie

Election of U. S. Senator in New-Hampshire. Concosp, N. H., Thursday, Nov. 25, 1852.

In the House this morning, Hop. Charles G. Atherton (Democrat) was chosen United States Senstor, having received 135 out of 265 votes. Ira Peasley (Whig) had 81 votes; John Preston, (Free-Soil,) 27; John P. Hale, 4; John S. Hills, 4; Scattering, 5, The Senate elects this afternoon, and will undoubtedly concur in the choice of Mr. Atherton.

Cel. Preston's Election to Congress in Kentucky.

Louisville, Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1852. Col. Preston, the Whig nominee, has been elected to Congress, from this District, by fully fifteen hundred majority. Pierce and King carried the District by 213 majority.

Fire in Philadelphia - Narrow Escape A dwelling-house on Lombard-st., below 9th

A dwelling time of the coupled by fire last night. A girl and weman, whose retreat was cut off, saved themselves by jumping from a window in the 2d story, the latter first throwing out her infant, which was caught by the crowd below. None of the party were Thanksgiving in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Thursday, Nov. 25, 1852. Thanksgiving in this city passed off very quicity. Business was generally suspended, and all the Churches well filled, in many of which, patriotic sermons

Markets ... Reported by Telegraph. CHARLESTON, Nov. 24, 1832.—The late news from Liver-scol has had a very depressing effect upon our Cotton mar-ter, and prices have receded from \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$. At this decline \$25 bales were sold to-day.

The Southern mail is in, but the papers con-

MR. MEAGHER'S LECTURE.

Australia.

BY THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER. Metropolitan Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening with an enthusiastic audience. anxious to hear the long-anticipated lecture by Thomas FRANCIS MEAGHER. Long before the hour announced for the lecture to commence every available spot in the house was filled, and hundreds were unable to gain access. At 8 o'clock Robert Emmet, Esc., entered the Hall, accompanied by Mr. Meagher, who was received with the most enthusiastic cheers, waving of hats and handkerchiefs, which insted several minutes. Quiet being at last restored, Mr. Emmett came forward and cald it gave him great pleasure to introduce to the au-dience Thomas Francis Meagher, the lecturer of the

Mr. Meagher then proceeded to deliver a lecture

upon the past history, the present prosperity, and the future destiny of Australia. He remarked that in 178% the ship Sirius, from London, took out Government officers of that country, who read the first proclama-tion announcing the Colony of New South Wales. Capt. Cook had been there before, and taken pos sion of the Eastern Cosat in the name of King George, the defender of the faith. (Hisses.) In 1652, another navigator had sailed round the Southern end of the sland and maned it Van Dieman's Lund. There were then but a few poor buts anywhere to be seen. This was the beginning of the Colony of New South Weles; this the quiet, humble, lowly birth; this the menn and abject infancy of that mighty empire, the growth of which has been as amazing, as glorious and esutiful as are the broad white leaves in the sonshine of the future. (Cheers.) In 1816, Captain Blye was made Geverner of the Colony. He hated the military ard despised the civilians. In a word, there has seldom stepped from the quarter-deck of a vessel a more perfect tyrent. He proved blincelf decitate alike of anners and hun snity. One of the midshipmen had been sentenced to death for some offense. His poor mother came to the Governor to intercede in his behelf, and received this reply : "Madam: I regret very much that so much baseness forms the character of that young man, and I hope that his friends may hear his loss without much concern." Whereverthere was spark of goodness, such a man was sure to be despised. He had not received his second year's pay before the settlers of the Colony were set on fire with a spirit skin to that of the hardy backwoodsman of ntucky. (Cheers.) This Governor was soon sent back to England in the ship Porpoise, and Col. Johnson was invested with the reins of Government. But the Colonel himself was seen sent to England there to enswer to a coup-d'etat, and Gov. Gray assumed the head of affairs, under whose rule roads were made,

public buildings were erected, and the place greater prospered.

In a city beyond the Rhine-on the steps of a cot lossal palace, filled with amique muses of plate, of gold and silver, and adorned with pictures printed by Van Dyke and Reubens-and neckinees of human meth worn by the natives of Australia-on the steps of this palace, seven-end-thirty corpses lie exposed to the gaze of the crowd. The King comes out! "It is his work," exclaims a voice. "It is his work," a thousand voices reply. The King trembles—"Of with your but I" and the King obeys, and bows to the will of the People!

From a city near the Alps, an old man is flying from the hands of the people; and Metterwich, looking back, beholds his palace crackling in the flames. The carriage drives on. High above a house near the Place Vendome, a pillar of smoke rises black. A King's threne is burning !

In a stately hall at the foot of what is called the Tribune, stands the widow of the Prince. The mother claims for a young head a crown. "It is too late!" thunders a voice from the crowd. "Too late!" is heard the cry beyond the city. "Too late!" is eshoot even from the Pyrences. A crown of gold and pearls is rolling down the streets in a river of blood. And so it will still roll on, till the blasphemer who bends before the crucifix shall pick it up, and press the diadem dripping on his brow. [Cheers.] All over Europe, from the cold waves of the North Sea to the waves that warmly kiss the shells on the Sicilian shore, the sky is

Returning to the immediate subject, the lecturer re marked that Fort Philip might be set down as the finest port in Australia. Its annual exports amount to £300,000. It is to be ranked highest, however, on account of those who have staked their all in its behalf. There are fine hardy, senerous follows, who left England before the vices of aristocracy had time to cramp or enervate their nature. [Applause.] Several of them have amassed considerable fortunes, built fine houses, and are now keeping a sharp look-out for the prettiest wives. [Laughter.] Melbourne contains at this moment eighty thousand inhabitants; is furnished with gay and specious shops, and filled with all the lux-uries and elegancies of Europe. A vast improvement has taken place since a morning paper announced un-der the head of "accidents," "Another child drowned in the streets of Melbourne !" [Laughter] Australia has survived and triumphed over great dif-

ficulties. She has had much to suffer, much to over come. In spite of all the curbs that chafed her energy and spirit, the young Colony has grown strong and made a noise among the nations of the earth. There was within her heart a spirit which was equal to the work-a spirit of energy. And far above all, it was in the Providence of God ordained that a nation should spring up there to bear fruit in abundance.

After speaking somewhat further of the golden harvests being gathered in Australia, Mr. Meagher said ; Ladies and Gentlemen-the task of the evening is brought to a close. I have said all which, in a reasonable length of time, could be said upon the subject ! ventured to place before you. There are other subjects which I might have chosen, which might have pleased me more-pleased you more-been to me a source of less embarrassment. There is another subject which is more ir unisen with my feelings. But that subject is sacred to me for the ruins which encompass it and the partial light with which it is enshrined. And bee till the light of a better day dawns upon it, shall I cheose it for a theme with which to awaken your sympathies. [Cheers.]

LAST OF THE CUBAN DOCUMENTS.

Mr. A. H. Everett to the Secretary of one

Mr. A. H. Everett to the Secretary of conConfidential.]

Sir: The inclosed copy of a confidential
dispatch addressed to the Minister of State by the Confide la Alcudia, Spanish Minister at London, was handto me, to day, by a private friend, and may be depending
on se authentic. As the communication was made in an
in the strictest confidence, and as the document is in
itself unsuitable for the Press, I take the liberty of tramitting it to you, for the Presslead or information, is the
form of a private letter, and request that it uply selfform of a private letter, and request that it uply selflanded on the public files of the Department of Sista.

In this letter the Spanish Minister informs his divernment of a plan conceived by that of England, and
already in a state of partial execution, for effecting a
revolution in the Canary Islands and in Cubs. The
sources from which the Count de la Micuila derived his
knowledge upon the subject are, as you will perceive,
of the most respectable character, and such as less to
doubt of the facts. The object seems to be to establish
the British influence in these islands, in the end, pribilly, to obtain territorial possession of them; as the
cover of a spontaneaus declaration of independently
the inhabitiants is to be employed in order, as is an ay stated, to avoid awakening the jealousy of the Green

It is rather singular that the Duke of Wellings.

Interest, to avoid awarening the jeaning of the ment of the United States.

It is rather singular that the Duke of Wellings should have made known to the Spanish Minister spanish formed and acted on while he was himself a mean of the Cabinet. The fact was probably owing to the strong feelings of disgust and bitterness with which he has been inspired by the late change the in Administration. It is also rather singular that Mr. Salmon himself should have made no communications to me upon a project. have made no communications to me upon a project which is certainly not indifferent to the United States and in regard to which he might naturally expect that their concernation would be useful to Spain. Upon this point, and others connected with the subject, that hereafter submit to your consideration some additional remarks.

I am, with great respect, sir, your very faithful and obculent servant.

A. H. Evenett.

remarks.

I am, with great respect, sir, your very faithful and obedient cervant.

A. H. Everett.

Translation of a private dispatch addressed by the Spatia Minister at London to the Minister of State.

Confidential.]

Mosy Excellent Sir.—I deem it my daty to give you notice, for the information of the King, our lost, that this Government dispatched a frigate some time ago to the Carary Islands, with commissioners on board, who were instructed to accertain whether any preparitions were making there for an expedition to America, and also the state of defense of those islands, and the dispositions of the inhabitants. The result of these inquiries was that the said islands were in a wholly defenseless situation, provided with few troops, and those disaffected and ready for any innovation.

The flighte then proceeded to the Havana, where the commissioners found many persons disposed to revoltint in consequence of the large military force stational there, and the strength of the suffering force stational there, and the strength of the substitute and the sumy. In consequence of the information thus obtained, measures have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to preparate have been taken in both these blands to solicit the protection of the British. The latter are prepared to assist them, and will in this way avoid any collision with th

vans.

There thought it my duty to make these circumstaces known to your Excellency. May God keep 190 many years.

Et Coxen be La Alcund.

His Excellency the Francistantian of State.

Mr. A. H. Everett to the Secretary of State.

Mr. A. H. Eccrett to the Secretary of State.

No. 3, Confidential.

Siz: I have intunded, eyer annee I rocewed the later mation respecting the British intringue for revolutioning the Island of Cuba and the Canaries, to communicate with this Government upon the subject at the same est favorable opportunity. The unsufficial state of the Administration for some time after, and then the departure of the Ring and the only observed Minister for Catalonia, fogether with the argent character of their occupations in their quarter, sendered it of course interpedient for the time to direct thair attention to any other reflairs, however in themselves important. I should probably have a Journed the matter until after the King are turn, which is expected about the mixidle of January, had not the Government recently shown a disposition to terminate at case the negotiation respecting indemnities. It struck me that a free communication with the Minister, upon the subject alluded to, would materially produce a more friendly and confidential feeling toward the United States, which might possibly have a carrolled effect upon the decision of this question. In the conservations which I have recently had with Mr. Salmon, I have accordingly taken occasion to suppose that the British Government had corganized a plan for revolutionisms the islands; and I impaired of him whether this Government had ent out a frigate to the Canaries and to Cuba, for the purpose of recommontaring the state of the preparation of course mention at the supposed at the tener of my recently had so that the Government had ent out a frigate to the Canaries and to Cuba, for the purpose of recommontaring the state of the preparations of defense at those islands, and of catabilishing relations with such discontenate persons as whelp to found there. He had heard nothing respecting the results of this expedition, and believed that thus far everything No. 3, Confidential) | Katsuck, Manager, Dec. 12, 1827.